

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, Room 3, Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Ruppel's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

GERMAN DEPOSIT BANK, Hotel Conrad Block. Dealer in promissory notes, manufacturers' scrip and exchange. Collections made in all cities and towns in the United States.

P. G. ALBRIGHT, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

DRUGGISTS.

Z. F. BAILEY, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy articles, Stationery and Blank Books, Opera House Massillon, Ohio.

PHYSICIANS.

D. W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practice, Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. OONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTURERS.

RUSSELL & CO., Manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, etc.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corna Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Black Smith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, etc.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

D. ATWATER & SON, Established in 1852 Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Warehouse in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store, 5 East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or overworked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by Morganthaler & Heister druggists.

Dissolution of Partnership. The partnership heretofore existing between Philip Morganthaler and Cyrus W. Heister, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Cyrus W. Heister retiring. All bills owing by said firm to be paid by Philip Morganthaler, and all accounts due said firm to be paid to Philip Morganthaler.

PHILIP MORGANTHALER, Successor to Morganthaler & Heister.

B. & B.

A. . . . Difference,

And a big difference in your cash account if the yearly buying has been done judiciously—we don't present this season any other suggestion of our methods, goods and prices, with best you can do elsewhere. Send for samples of the following few, which will give you an idea of the many.

DRESS GOODS

and SUITING VALUES

of known and tried worth. The newest, most stylish and best of 1895 season.

NEW COVERT TWEEDS

Medium and dark shades—10 different colorings—all the goods for handsome Tailor-made suits, 45 inches wide.

75c. a yard.

Great variety in New and Choice Suitings—American made, irregular checks, thread-about checks, neat mixtures—10 different lines. 10 color combinations in each line—at least 10 different styles—all Wool and Silk and Wool—full yard wide, 36 inches.

35c. a yard.

24-inch all Wool Black Navy and Dark Moreen, 21 inches wide.

35 cents.

All Wool Imported Black Moreen, 21 inches wide.

40c. a yard.

38-inch Imported Black and Dark Wool Moreen.

50c. a yard.

CREPON POPULARITY

Not even on the wave, and surpassing anything yet shown this season are these "latest from Paris" Black Crepons—of prices—\$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 to \$2.50 a yard.

SUITING CREPONS.

Medium weight, in the new Mattress-crepon—a different color mixtures—30 in. wide.

75c. a yard.

BLACK CREPONS

Give a wide and choice range for selection.

A MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT

ready to serve your highest order. Come or write us, giving information of goods desired—Samples and Catalogue sent Free.

BOGGS & BUHL

115, 117 and 119 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

CONSUMPTION GOT HIM.

Cowboys' Bulls Couldn't Lay Out Bat Masterson.

BUT DREAD DISEASE KILLED HIM.

He Was a Terror to Evil-doers of the West In His Time—Murdered Five Cowboys Who Slew His Brother—Killed Twenty-Eight Men.

DODGE CITY, Kan. April 10.—Bat Masterson is dead. The man whom all the bullets of angry and drunken cowboys could not kill, succumbed at Guthrie, O. T., according to advices just received, of quick consumption. He had been United States marshal and was city marshal of Dodge City in its wildest days. To him was accorded the honor of being the most fearless officer of the frontier, and as leader in scores of chases after Indians, cowboys and cattle herders in the west, he never flinched or weakened.

Masterson was born in Middletown, Ill., in 1854. His father was a well-to-do farmer, but the son did not take kindly to agricultural pursuits and had no delight in educational advantages. He was wild, unruly and utterly uncontrollable by his peace-loving parents. When the westward drift of population came, Masterson went to Kansas. He was able to take care of himself in every position in which he was placed, and was credited with several killings before he came to Dodge City early in the '70s. Dodge was then in the height of its cattle trade glory. The cowboys ruled the town during the height of the season—from July to November—and when the big herds began coming into town from the old Chisholm trail, that led up across the territory, the better class of citizens were compelled to retire from active business life.

In sheer desperation the city council selected Masterson as the executive officer of the town and clothed him with full authority to take the law into his own hands, no matter what might come up. He appreciated the honor and exercised his power to the utmost, with the result that he brought order out of chaos and made Dodge City a law-abiding community.

Masterson's brother was sheriff of Ford county and was killed by five cowboys while attempting to arrest them. As soon as the younger brother heard of it he started on the warpath, seeking the gang out one after another and killing each.

When the railroads opened up Colorado to the world, Masterson left Dodge City and went to another and always being chosen marshal and peacekeeper when he could be prevailed upon to take the office. His skill with the revolver made him invaluable and no one ever inquired how many toughs tumbled before his never-missing muzzle. His friends claim, however, and the records seem to bear them out, that he never drew his arms except in the cause of justice and the interest of law. Of the 25 men he is said to have killed in his strange and varied career, probably not one deserved a better fate and nearly all were thus punished in Masterson's day as an official.

Strange as it may seem, the dead marshal was not allowed to profane language and liquor. Those who knew him best say he was a teetotaler in the latter respect and never used a profane or obscene expression. He was of medium height and his face had a clear, intellectual expression.

Smythe to Be Tammany's Leader.

NEW YORK, April 10.—It is said that ex-Recorder Frederick Smythe is to be the next grand sachem of the Tammany society. The selection of the ex-recorder has already been made, and of the 18 sachems decided upon are to be announced next week. They are: Police Justice Feeney, Hugh J. Grant, Congressman McClellan, J. Sergeant Cram, Henry D. Purroy, Congressman Suizer, Frederick D. Tappen and Mr. Hotchkiss.

Killed Over a Woman.

PERRY, O. T., April 10.—Jenison McClure, a wealthy Chickasaw Indian, quarreled with Joe Paul, his nephew and an Indian judge, over the widow of Paul's father, and killed him. Two years ago, Joe Paul killed his father, Sam, who had married a pretty young squaw, who later deserted the father for the son.

A Sabbath Observance Law.

BOSTON, April 10.—The house has passed the bill to regulate the observance of the Lord's day, and the provisions of this bill is one declaring that no entertainment shall be given on Sunday to which an admission fee is charged. The bill only lacks the governor's signature.

Alcohol Reduced Two Cents.

PEORIA, Ill., April 10.—Prices of spirits and alcohol have been reduced two cents per gallon to all distributors. This is the result of the disruption of the Spirit Distillers' association by the withdrawal of Peoria and Pekin independent houses, and is believed to be but the first of a series of cuts.

A Brewing Company Sued.

MILWAUKEE, April 10.—Friedrich Ernest Otto of Dortmund, Germany, has brought suit in the United States court against the Adam Gettelman Brewing company for alleged infringement on a patent on an appliance for drying spent grain.

Diphtheria Causes a Business Failure.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 10.—Miss Emily Nelson, proprietor of Golden Hill seminary, a fashionable school for young ladies, has gone into insolvency. Her liabilities are \$25,000, with uncollectible real estate valued at about that amount, as assets. Last fall diphtheria broke out in the school, and all the pupils left. Since then her business has been very poor.

A RECEIVER ASKED FOR.

A Suit Also to Foreclose First Mortgage on an Ohio Road.

TOLEDO, April 10.—Suit has been filed in the United States court here to foreclose the first mortgage on the property of the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western Railway company, and for the appointment of a receiver for the road. The plaintiffs are: Middleton S. Burrill, B. Parr, James Galway, Richard Combs and the Exchange Fire Insurance company, all of New York, and who claim to hold 55 of the 1440 shares of the \$1,400,000 stock issued. The defendants are: The Washington and Mercantile Trust companies, and George Lord Day, Philip Kismam and James Cruikshank of New York, Allen Zollars of Fort Wayne and the Findlay Fort, Wayne and Western Railroad company.

The petition alleges that Day, Kismam and Cruikshank, holders of 410 of the first mortgage bonds as heirs of the late William Astor, conspired with and got a decree for one Charles E. Patterson, who was to secure sale of the property to Day. Charles E. Patterson was from 1882 to 1884 a resident of the Washington and Mercantile Trust company, on promise of Day, Kismam and Cruikshank that the decree would in no wise affect the holders of the first mortgage bonds. It is further alleged that only one, but two decrees in execution were made to Patterson for \$350,000.36 on his claim for extras; that the property was sold without improvement. For \$400,000, to Day, who had bought Patterson's claim, paying \$210,000, and thus securing for that sum property worth \$300,000, it is claimed.

Oil Gets Another Boost.

TOLEDO, April 10.—The price of Ohio and Indiana oil has been given another boost. North Lima has advanced from 67 1/2 cents per barrel to 72 1/2 cents; South Lima from 62 1/2 cents to 67 1/2 cents and Indiana from 60 cents to 65 cents. This is a straight advance of 5 cents per barrel all around. About a month ago there was a similar advance of 5 cents per barrel on Ohio and Indiana oil. This makes a rise of 10 cents per barrel within a period of five weeks.

Cincinnati Costmakers' Strike.

CINCINNATI, April 10.—The striking costmakers have held another mass-meeting. Reports were received from those of additional shops, making the total number out 8,000. The shops in Cincinnati, Newport and other Kentucky suburban points have joined the strikers. Secretary A. B. Bloom of the Cincinnati Costmakers' association stated the wholesalers would meet their men half way as individuals, but they want to meet the representatives of shops, and not those of the Costmakers' Protective association.

Smallpox in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, April 10.—A case of virulent smallpox has been discovered in a house on Milford street, on the South Side. The victim is Anna Stettina, a Bohemian girl who was employed as a rag sorter in a woolenmill. About 150 girls worked with her, and it is believed that others will take the disease from the rags where she is supposed to have contracted it. Several persons have been directly exposed, and the health authorities have established a strict quarantine.

Income Tax Revenue in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, April 10.—Internal Revenue Collector Ohlinger of this district, in talking of the income tax decision, said: "I estimate that just about one-third of our reports under the income tax will be knocked off by the decision of the supreme court. Many owners of business blocks have already made application to have their returns blanks altered. This, of course, will make an enormous decrease in the expected revenue from the tax."

Postponed on Account of Suicide.

FINDLAY, O., April 10.—The case of the state of Ohio against Clinton Smith, George Lockwood, Jr., and Frank Winetron, indicted for an assault and robbery committed on Frank Hillman several months ago, was to have been tried in the court of common pleas, but was postponed owing to the absence of the prosecuting witness, who committed suicide in Detroit Sunday afternoon. The case will be tried next Monday.

Incorporated in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, April 10.—The following articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state: Standard Clay company, Columbus, capital stock \$700,000; Coostermans Heinrichs, and Koch Diamond Cutting company, Cincinnati, capital stock \$50,000; Gehlert White Lead company, Dayton, capital stock \$100,000.

Regret Over Mrs. Campbell's Death.

HAMILTON, O., April 10.—The death of Mrs. Andrew Campbell, the venerable mother of ex-Governor James E. Campbell, is deeply regretted by the many citizens who enjoyed her acquaintance. She was a most lovable woman, possessing a brilliant, but gentle mind. She spent much of her time at the home of her son in this city.

Worth Over \$300,000.

TOLEDO, April 10.—Peter Lonnert, a driver for a local bakery, has fallen heir to an estate of nearly \$300,000 through the death of his father in Cleveland. In addition to this it is learned that by the recent death of his mother-in-law he comes in for a fourth interest in 200 acres of the best oil land in Ohio.

Wounded in an Election Quarrel.

BELLEVUE, O., April 10.—William Druce and Charles O'Neill, both well-known citizens here, quarreled over the town election, Druce threatening to kill O'Neill. About midnight the former secured a weapon, went in search of his enemy and shot the latter three times, inflicting fatal wounds.

Murphy and Bishop Matched.

CINCINNATI, April 10.—The mail has carried to Texas the signed articles of agreement for a 25-round contest between Billy Murphy and George W. Bishop before the Honston Athletic club, May 23. The principals are to weigh in at 118 pounds.

BINDING ON COURTS.

Olney Talks on the Income Tax Decision.

THE DIVISION DOESN'T MATTER.

The Decision Is Just as Effective as If the Supreme Court Was Unanimous in the Opinion Rendered—Plans of Commissioner Miller.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—"So far as the lower courts are concerned," said Attorney General Olney today, "the division of the supreme court upon the income tax law is as binding as if the whole court had been unanimous in its favor. I cannot believe any judge would grant injunction to prevent a collector from collecting the tax on incomes derived from other sources than rents or state and municipal bonds in the face of the supreme court's action. The only way I can see by which persons who object to paying the tax can secure judicial action is by their paying the tax under protest and entering suit for its recovery."

The attorney general said that some papers had made the mistake of saying that in his arguments of the cases before the court he had mentioned rents as well as public bonds as likely to be unconstitutional features of the law.

"It is a mistake to state that I included the incomes derived from rents," said Mr. Olney. "I did not believe the law would hold regarding the taxing of state and municipal bonds, and am glad the decision was against it in that regard, but I did not say anything of the sort about rents."

Commissioner Miller has decided to require all persons who have made returns to make affidavits to the facts as to the amount of income received from rents and bonds, and those who have not yet sent in their returns to make the necessary corrections thereon before doing so. The commissioner and Mr. Johnson, the chief of the income tax division, have been holding a conference on the steps to be taken to make the returns conform to the supreme court decision, and it is hoped that a definite conclusion may be arrived at today. Although no statement has been made to that effect, it seems probable that the final decision will be that the opinion in effect exempts incomes received from bonds and rents, the latter to be strictly defined as the amount the landlord receives from his tenant.

In computing income it is believed that it will be held that insurance, ordinary repairs and taxes on exempt property may properly be deducted. In that case it is probable that the courts will be called upon to explain just what the decision intended to exempt from the tax.

Private Secretary Thurber's attention being called to the statement contained in the Washington papers that the president was being flooded with telegrams from all parts of the country appealing to him to call an extra session of congress to repeal the income tax law, said that not a single telegram, letter or verbal communication had been received on the subject.

BANQUET TO MCKINLEY.

Ohio's Governor Honored by the McKinley Club of Hartford.

HARTFORD, April 10.—The banquet tendered Governor McKinley of Ohio by the McKinley club of this city in Footguard armory was a brilliant affair. Many of the state's most prominent men from all sections were present, including the entire congressional delegation. The great hall was handsomely decorated, and patriotic airs by the First Regiment band enlivened the courses. When the distinguished guest entered the hall he was greeted with tremendous applause. He spent half an hour in shaking hands with the guests, and then 300 persons sat down to the tables. At the table of honor, with Governor McKinley, sat United States Senators O. H. Platt and Joseph R. Hawley, Speaker Samuel Fessenden, Congressman E. Stevens Henry, E. J. Hill, H. F. Russell and N. D. Sperry, Governor O. Vincent Coffin, ex-Sperry Commissioner W. E. Simonds, Mayor Leverett Brainard and other prominent men.

John Addison Porter presided and introduced the speakers, who were Senators Hawley and Platt, Lieutenant Governor Lorain A. Cooke, Congressman Henry, ex-Congressman John H. Buck, Speaker Fessenden and Mayor Brainard.

Governor Coffin introduced Governor McKinley, who spoke for nearly two hours on political and government questions. He was frequently interrupted by applause and was given an enthusiastic ovation at the close.

Prepared For Death and Suicide.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 10.—After having dressed herself for her funeral, and writing three letters, each containing a confession of suicide, the body of Mrs. Maryetta Rich was found lying on a bed, at her home, in this city, breathing quietly. A poison bottle, containing about an ounce of laudanum, which was found on the mantelpiece, told of the means she had used. She died later.

Confessed to Embezzlement.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Patrick C. Crane, teller of the money order division of the Chicago postoffice, has been arrested, charged with, and confessing to, the embezzlement of \$1,416.

A Robber Plant Soid.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 10.—The Long Island Robber company, with factories at Putnam and Nantuxuck, has sold out to the American Rubber company.

Graham Returns Home.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Secretary (Graham has returned to Washington from Fortress Monroe.

A NEW SPORTING LEAGUE.

Prominent Turfmen Form an Organization at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, April 10.—The convention of turfmen, called to organize a sporting league, quickly concluded its business when it finally got to work. A committee appointed to report a plan of organization reported a charter which gives the name of the organization as the American league, and its object to encourage and protect the mainly sports and the business interests connected with them. The constitution, which was adopted, provides for a president, secretary and treasurer and vice presidents from each state having a subordinate league, and also a board of control consisting of the president and vice presidents. The affairs of the league are to be managed by the board of control. There is also to be a general assembly to consist of one delegate from each subordinate league. This assembly shall make all the bylaws, elect the officers and receive reports from the treasurer and secretary. Subordinate leagues must consist of not less than ten members, the membership and officers to be reported to the main league upon its organization. The membership fee is fixed at \$1, but the board of control can, in emergency, assess each member in a sum not to exceed \$1 in any one year.

The following officers were elected: President, Major P. P. Johnson, Lexington, Ky.; vice presidents—W. F. Milliken, Maine; J. M. Forbes, Massachusetts; Hon. W. C. Clark, New Hampshire; Judge Leslie W. Russell, New York; Colonel A. L. Snowden, Pennsylvania; F. S. Gorton, Illinois; Frank McKean, Indiana; Colonel Z. Clay, Kentucky; Hon. C. L. Benjamin, Michigan; C. H. Allen, Ohio; Norman J. Coleman, Missouri, and Colonel A. A. Pope of Connecticut. W. H. Goucher of Cleveland was made secretary.

Diamondcutters to Be Returned.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The commission of immigration has telegraphed to Dr. Senner in New York an order for the deportation of the diamondcutters, who have been held by the immigration officers, awaiting the decision of the bureau upon the question whether their admission would be a violation of the alien contract labor law. The officials of the bureau have decided, after full consideration of the case, that the entrance of the diamondcutters would be illegal, and consequently all the men will be returned to Europe at the expense of the steamship company which brought them.

A Life Prisoner Nearly Lynched.

RONNEY, W. Va., April 10.—Daniel S. Shavyn, whose sentence was commuted to life imprisonment by Governor MacCahere, has narrowly escaped death from a mob of excited citizens. Prosecuting Attorney W. B. Cornwell acted promptly. As Sheriff Pugh and Judge Daley were not in town a team was hitched up and the prisoner removed from the jail and hurried away in a blinding rainstorm. He was kept in the house in an out-of-the-way place for a time and then taken to the penitentiary.

Gentry Well Enough For Trial.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—In all probability Coroner Ashbridge, on Good Friday, will hold an inquest in the case of Madge York, the actress, who was murdered in the early part of February at Zeisler's hotel, Walnut street, above Eighth. The physician at Moyamensing prison, where James Gentry, her slayer, will be well enough to appear before the coroner on that day.

THE DISASTER AT WHEELING.

Six Lives Lost by the Collapse of a Building.

WHEELING, April 10.—Six lives were lost by the collapse of the building of T. T. Hutchinson & Co., hardware dealers on Main street, South of Twelfth street. The building pulled down the partition wall in the building of W. H. Chapman & Sons, next door. The horror of the accident was increased by a fire which broke out immediately, and as there were large quantities of oil, turpentine and the like in Chapman & Sons, the situation was very serious.

As soon as people about the place became cool enough to think, it was found that there were buried in the Hutchinson building's ruins four employees, as follows: Robert Wincher, Eugene Birch, P. J. Horan and M. J. Ford.

Charles Haller, the bookkeeper, and Adam Blum, were pinned up against the rear wall and were released by prying the iron bars off the windows. They were unhurt. Mr. Hutchinson was in the second story and was badly injured, but was rescued alive and hopes are entertained that he may recover. Ford was reached after hard work by a large force of men and found alive and conscious. He was taken out after an hour's work and removed to a hospital. He may get well. The other three employees are still in the ruins and doubtless dead. When the collapse came Ford was selling a bill of goods to Benjamin F. Pritchard, a wagon manufacturer of Buchanan, W. Va. Pritchard's dead body was found lying across Ford's legs. He was literally crushed to death. Shortly before the accident very Rev. Father F. H. Parks, vicar general of the Catholic diocese of Wheeling, was seen to enter the alley and his body was found later. A Western Union telegraph messenger boy, Harry Cowl, aged 14, is also known to have been in the alley, but his body has not been discovered.

The falling brick and timbers knocked a hole 30 feet long in the 3-story brick building across the alley, occupied by S. M. Rice & Co., wholesale milliners, and the smoke and water ruined that firm's valuable stock. The smoke also permeated to the adjoining house occupied by Speyer Bros., wholesale millinery, and their loss will be heavy. Water caused serious damage to Greer & Laine's hardware store and Ott Bros. & Co., also hardware dealers. Hutchinson & Co. and Chapman & Sons, also had valuable stock ruined.

The loss will probably aggregate \$150,000, but owing to the fact that the condition of the stock in the adjoining stores cannot yet be ascertained, the losses can only be estimated. T. T. Hutchinson & Co.'s loss will reach \$50,000.

ANNA'S SUIT IS LOST.

The Judge's Charge Adverse to Miss Dickinson.

HER VIOLENT, PECULIAR ACTIONS

At the Time of Her Incarceration In the Insane Asylum Brought Out by Judge Acheson—Susan B. Anthony Denies She Defied a Note.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 10.—Judge Acheson in the United States court has completed his charge to the jury in the famous case of Anna L. Dickinson, the noted political orator and tragedienne, against her sister and four others. Miss Dickinson seeks to recover \$50,000 damages for being confined five weeks in the Danville insane asylum, in 1850. The trial has occupied eight days, and has been attended by prominent men.

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Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE UMPIRE MUST ACT

He Must Discipline Unruly Players or Suffer Himself.

TROUBLE MAY FOLLOW THE RULE.

"Crazy" Players Who Will Do Anything When Exacted—Three Grand Old Men, Gladstone, Bismarck and Anson—Caylor Says Chicago Will Stay in the League.

With the arrival of the championship baseball season this year comes a flutter of anxiety about the new rules adopted by the National league to suppress noisy coaching and control the unruly players. These new rules are heroic, they are revolutionary and they are expected to reach the result at which they are aimed, but before the cure is effected I fear there will be some exciting scenes on the ball field. The rulemakers have left the umpire no choice in the premises. He must enforce the new laws or himself suffer inordinate fines. It follows, of course, that the laws will be enforced. There are players in all teams like Tebeau, McGraw, Beckley, Doyle, Brodie, Latham and Tucker who lose their self control under certain circumstances and become subjects for discipline without a thought of the severity of the penalty. There is, in my opinion, more chance than ever, under the new rules, for



SECOND BASEMAN JAMES J. STAFFORD.

the removal of these men and a few others from games during the present season. They are invariably almost indispensable parts of their respective teams, and their enforced absence from the field will surely injure their club's chances. Still the umpires are going to wink at no offense this season. Last year the rule was optional in its enforcement, and most umpires used it as little as their forbearance admitted, because they were slow to in that way invite the enmity of the "kicking" or abusive players. Now they have an excuse. They must remove the players in self defense.

Few spectators know to what an umpire must submit in vile abuse from these "crazy" players, who, under the excitement of the game, become next thing to maddened fanatics. It takes a man of great self control to submit to their abuse. Last year so far as my memory goes, Enallo was the only League umpire who did not remove a player during the season, yet he was about the most successful man on President Young's staff. The veteran Lynch exercised that power only once, and his victim was Long of Boston. Hust put six men out of the game during the pennant race and thereby holds the year's record in that respect. It also cost him his position, because just six clubs objected to his reappointment for 1915. With the exception of McQuade and Betts every National league umpire of last year's staff who removed more than one player was not re-engaged for this season.

Anson has a record of being the greatest "kicker" in the profession. He doesn't deserve it. Anson does "kick" frequently, but he never stoops to billingsgate or abuse while so engaged, and he seldom raises a point of objection without a reason to base it on. The impression might therefore prevail that umpires discriminate against him, but the only reason why he raises more points of objection against their decisions is because he can see two such mistakes or points where any other captain can discover one.

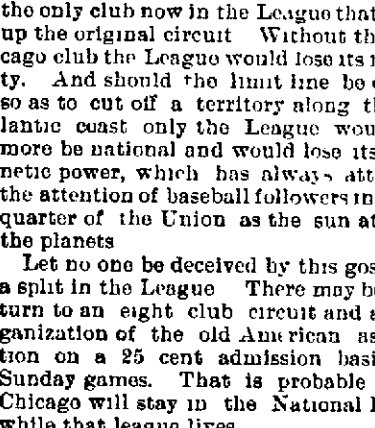
Cady Adrian had a man on his team sent from the diamond by the umpire last year, though there were 20 of such culprits in the League. He never lets one of his privates share the luxury of a "kick" with him. That is his exclusive privilege, and he manages to exercise it so respectfully that, though many umpires have longed for a chance to drive the great captain from the field in disgrace, he has never given any one of them such an opportunity.

On the recent day when Bismarck was honored by a visit from his emperor Anson celebrated the afternoon by banging out three home runs at Galveston. There are a few Bismarcks, Ansons and Gladstones left, and it is just as well that our reminders of their declining years but immortal honors come to us at the same time.

The preliminary practice season of the major teams in the south does not suggest that the National league has found much useful material in the half hundred of new players taken from the minor leagues, but of the successful few Anson appears to have more than equal share because, as usual, he seems to have made good selections. If he could but find a strong pitcher or two the hypercritics of Chicago would have to eat dust before the dog days come.

The hundred or more clubs of minor leagues are now gathering together their players and will one by one fall into championship struggles soon after the National league pennant race begins. By the middle of May nearly a score of professional baseball championships will be in progress. Never has a year opened with such brilliant prospects and widespread interest in the great national game.

And the sport is laying hold upon other lands and upon other nations. The cable recently announced that the lord mayor of



RHODA CAMERON.

London had been elected president of the baseball association of that city embracing a score of clubs. The Prince of Wales, moreover, has promised to be present on May 4 at the opening game of the London association. Baseball to his royal highness is no new game. He watched the world tourists play in 1889 and became quite fond of the sport. If Prince Albert Edward smiles on baseball, it will be a game in England.

There are now nearly 100 baseball clubs in England, all preparing for a busy season of many games. Thus far professionalism in that sport has not reached the English, but it is bound to come. Our British cousins are just about 80 years behind the times. In the sixties baseball in the United States was what it is today in England, purely amateur, but spreading rapidly. Kivalry between clubs grew to such a degree at last that players were paid to render exclusive services to one club, and once professionalism was introduced it spread like contagion.

During the last month a great deal of "new-paper talk" has been going on about the prospect of a division of the 13 club league next year into eastern and western sections under independent organizations. It is a waste of space and time to discuss that wholly improbable result. The National league may pass away some day if baseball ceases to be played professionally, but not till then. And so long as the National league lives the Chicago club will be one of its lone and flesh of its flesh. Ever since the National league was organized—19 years ago—the Chicago club has been a member, and, with the exception of the Boston, is the only club now in the League that made up the original circuit. Without the Chicago club the League would lose its identity. And should the limit line be drawn so as to cut off a territory along the Atlantic coast only the League would no more be national and would lose its magnetic power, which has always attracted the attention of baseball followers in every quarter of the Union as the sun attracts the planets.

Let no one be deceived by this gossip of a split in the League. There may be a return to an eight club circuit and a reorganization of the old American association on a 25 cent admission basis and Sunday games. That is probable. But Chicago will stay in the National league while that league lives.

If their new second baseman, James J. Stafford, is able to replace Ward on the nine without loss of strength, the New Yorks should have the best chance to win the pennant of all the contestants. But Stafford is an experiment to a degree. In 1899 he played shortstop for the Los Angeles club and led the shortstops of the California league in fielding. Manager Davis played with him awhile on that nine and has always been confident that Jimmie would make a great second baseman. Stafford's work at second at practice in the south has certainly been more than encouraging.

The young man went to the Augusta club of the Southern league from California. In 1893 the New Yorks bought his release and since then he has been a Giant, filling the place of a substitute. Until Ward ceased playing Stafford had no chance to show what he could do in major company with steady work and a permanent place on the nine. He will be watched more closely than any other player in the country, for on his work largely depends New York's chances for the pennant.

O. P. CAYLOR.

RHODA CAMERON.

Although Comparatively New to the Stage, She Has Earned a Reputation.

Miss Rhoda Cameron's work in Oscar Wilde's play, "An Ideal Husband," now running at the Lyceum theater, New York, has been commended ungrudgingly by the critics. Miss Cameron is an actress who has risen from the ranks in a surprisingly short space of time. She began her professional career in 1894 as a member of Augustin Daly's chorus. That astute manager was not slow to discover that she possessed ability, and within a few weeks Miss Cameron was given small speaking parts. In these she acquitted herself so creditably that she was cast for prominent

roles. Some of her best work was done as the Widow in "The Man of the Hour," "Phoebe in the Park," "The Girl in the Yellow In," "Love in Tandom," "Mrs. Briggs in Dollars and Sense," and "Mr. Rackett in 'The Belle's Stratagem'."

After two seasons Miss Cameron left Daly's company and then rested a few months. Last fall she accepted an engagement with the New York Lyceum stock company, of which organization she is now one of the most prominent members. She first played Mrs. Quensel in "The Case of Rebellious Susan," and when "An Ideal Husband" was put on she was assigned the role of Mrs. Cheever. Miss Cameron is not what is known as a "fakey" actress. She will not resort to petty devices to secure applause. She is very beautiful and knows how to have gowns made and how to wear them after ward. She is certain to become one of the best of American society actresses.

The New King of Amateur Bicyclists.

"Sanger will undoubtedly be the man of the year," says The Bearings. "He showed last year that he was entitled to fill Zimny's shoes, and in 1895 he will be faster than ever. We pick the Milwaukee team to succeed the mighty Zimmermann."

BOWSER KNEW HOW.

HE WAS WAY UP ON HOUSECLEANING AND PROVED IT.

And if He Had Not Suddenly Lost Consciousness Great Things Might Have Been Accomplished—The Doctor Gives Mrs. Bowser Some Good Advice.

(Copyright, 1895, by Charles B. Lewis.)
"I wish," said Mrs. Bowser as she helped Mr. Bowser on with his overcoat the other morning, "I wish you would drop this postal card in the box on the corner as you go out."

"Um!" replied Mr. Bowser as he received it. "Who is Mrs. White of 172 Larkins avenue?"

"I want her to help me clean house for three or four days."

"Clean house, eh? How many times do you clean house in a year?"

"In the spring and fall. What's the matter?"

Mr. Bowser removed his hat and gloves and overcoat in a very deliberate way and then replied:

"We don't want Mrs. White of 172 Larkins avenue to assist in housecleaning."

"But I—I—want—"

"And we are not going to have this house turned wrong side out for a couple of weeks. Not being very busy at the office, I'll do all the work for you this forenoon."

"Why, no one can clean house in half a day."

"Can't, eh? We'll see about that. I'll get my old clothes on and show you a trick or two about housecleaning. This idea of fooling around for a week or two is all nonsense."

"But, please listen to me," she pleaded. "All the furniture must be rubbed over, the pictures taken down, the woodwork wiped, the carpets swept with salt and the ceilings brushed. It will take two women!"

"It will take two women two weeks," he interrupted, "while a man can do the same amount of work in two hours. It's all in knowing how to go at it. Even my mother, whose spirit is now in heaven, had no method in housecleaning."

"I think we'll let it go till fall," stammered Mrs. Bowser.

"No, we won't. I'll be with you in five minutes, and if we don't have this house shining like a new dollar from top to bottom before noon I'm no hustler."

"But—"

"That will do, Mrs. Bowser; that will do," he said as he turned on her. "I own this house. I run this house. I am the head of this family. I was helping to clean house before you had cut your first tooth. I'll be down in five minutes and begin on the parlor!"

When he came down, after getting into his old suit, the cook informed him that Mrs. Bowser had run across the street to see a sick neighbor, but that he could go right ahead with his work. She brought him up the stepladder, and as he stood in the middle of the parlor and spat on his hands and looked around he chuckled:

"I'll say 30 minutes to clean this room spick span and give the old lady a surprise party!"

He seized the sofa and rushed it into the back parlor, followed by the chairs and stands, and in seven or eight minutes the

floor was clear. Then he placed the stepladder to take down the first picture. He had just lifted the wire off the hook when the ladder slipped, and there was a crash, and a smash, and a jangle which brought the cook up stairs to find Mr. Bowser lying in a heap on the floor and to exclaim:

"Goodness to mercy, but I thought the whole house had fallen into the cellar! How did it happen, Mr. Bowser?"

He slowly got up, looked from the stepladder to the floor and felt of the back of his head, and finally replied:

"I stepped off. Bring me salt, and a broom, and a rag."

By the exercise of due caution he got the other pictures down without accident. The girl brought the things and stopped for a moment to say:

"Nobody would ever suspect that you knew how to clean house so beautifully. Don't them wonder curtains come down before you sweep and dust, and shan't I hold the ladder while you climb up?"

Mr. Bowser said he could manage alone, and the cook retired to her kitchen. Mrs. Bowser had said the carpets must be swept with salt. The cook had brought up a pail holding six quarts, and he sowed it all on to the last ounce to make a good job of it. She had said the furniture must be rubbed. He had rubbed around and found a bottle of sewing machine oil, thrust it down with witch hazel and went over every piece of furniture in six minutes. All the window curtains needed was a little dusting, and getting a firm grip on the broom handle he proceeded to pound and whisk until satisfied that they were thoroughly cleaned. The cook came up with a feather duster, and Mr. Bowser decided to begin his dusting on the mantel cabinet. He placed the stepladder and climbed up and lifted the ornaments with one hand and worked the duster with the other. He had mentally decided to finish with the cabinet in just one minute, devote two minutes to the ceiling, two more to sweeping the carpet and 30 seconds to running in the furniture, when he lost consciousness. He had a faint recollection of seeing the parlor floor suddenly jump six or eight feet, and of feeling that he had been hit, but he wasn't really sure of anything until he heard the voice of the cook saying:

"Don't blame me, ma'am. The doctor was not at home, and I had to wait 15 minutes."

Then he heard Mrs. Bowser inquiring:

"Doctor, do you think he will be a cripple for life?"

It's hard to say," replied the doctor. "He struck on his head and came down with his legs bent up under him, and the spine may have been badly injured. What on earth was he prancing around on top of a stepladder for?"

"He was doing housecleaning. Poor

man! I can't lay it up against him that he's nearly ruined my curtains, broke a chair, smashed the cabinet, destroyed nearly all the breakable ornaments and has given me a week's work to clean the furniture and carpets."

"Is this the Bowser I read of in the newspapers?"

"Yes, sir."

"Always blaming his wife and threatening to get a divorce?"

"Yes."

"Well, I'll do all I can for him, but he's been served just right! Keep him as quiet as possible. If he says anything about his lawyer seeing your lawyer, inform me, custody of the child, put up with him off, use, pay no attention to him, as he will not be in his right mind for the next ten days!"

THEY DIDN'T VOTE.

The Old Man Was Going to, but Changed His Mind.

The colonel and I stood talking in front of the postoffice when an old colored man came along on his way to the polls to cast his vote. He pulled off his cap and bowed, and the colonel queried:

"Well, Uncle Moses, are you going to the polls?"

"Yes, sah, gwine right to de polls," was the reply.

"Got your mind made up as to how you will vote, I reckon?"

"Yes, sah, all made up."

"Let's see. You have three or four sons, haven't you?"

"Yes, sah, kornel. Yes, sah, got fo' sons, but dey has dun disconcerted not to vote dis time."

"How's that, Moses?"

"Waal, sah, dar's my son Abraham. He was gwine to vote when he meets up wid Mrs. Johnson. Mrs. Johnson he lost his mind."

"Understand."

"Dar's my son Isaac. He was gwine to put in de biggest kind of a vote when he meets up wid Mrs. Beldin. Mrs. Beldin sot a b'atrap in front of his smokehouse last winter an cotched a nigger, an he dun told Isaac he'd better stay right home an help Peter an Abraham."

"Exactly. I see. There's another son?"

"Yes, sah, my son Paul. Paul he dun reckoned he'd vote twice, but he meets up wid Mrs. Hilton. Mrs. Hilton he lost two bags of co'n a few days ago, an he dun told Paul dat pollyticks was no good, an he'd better stay home an help Isaac, Peter an Abraham. Dey's all workin in de cotton field today, sah."

"But you are going to vote, Uncle Moses?" asked the colonel.

"Oh, yes, sah. Gwine right up to de polls an put in my vote."

"I'd like to speak to you a moment."

The colonel stepped aside, and the old man followed. They conversed for a couple of minutes, and then Uncle Moses, started for home, saying as he looked back:

"All right, kornel—all right. I did reckon I'd vote, but I've changed my mind an don't say about it. I'll go home an help de boys wid de cotton."

"What did you say to him?" I asked of the colonel.

"Oh, nothing much," was the reply. "I just told him I had 12 chickens stolen a few nights ago, and that my dog followed somebody's tracks right to his back door. Poor old Uncle Moses! I think he had his mind made up to vote and will be greatly disappointed, but I really don't mind to tell him, you know. He might have returned for the other 12 and got into bad habits."

THE ARIZONA KICKER.

The Editor Explains How the Office Came to Him.

THE GREAT EVENT—We beg pardon of our readers for the half sheet issued from THE KICKER office last week; also for the hilarious nature of the articles giving the information that we had been appointed postmaster of this town, also for the articles written by our horse editor and

Ys Synpathetic Friend.

Friend—Got a cold, I see. Jinks—Yes, a little one. "You ought to be mighty careful. That cough needs attention."

"Think so?"

"It has a regular graveyard sound."

"Good gracious!"

"Awful danger time for people with cold—grip, pneumonia and quick consumption everywhere!"

"Yes."

"Yes. A friend of mine took a cold not half so bad as your last week, and in three days he was dead."

"My stars!"

"Fact. The doctor and my friend might have pulled through if he hadn't worried so much. Take my advice and try not to think about it."—N. Y. Weekly.

Not Troud.

"There is no use in making enemies," said the prudent man. "There are times when even the friendship of a dog is valuable."

That's so," replied Cholly Lovelace.

"I've been trying for six weeks to make friends with the dog that resides in the house of the dearest girl in the world."—Washington Star.

There Were.

She—No, George, I like you, but I can never be your wife.

He (haughtily)—Never mind. There are others.

She—I know there are, George. I accepted one of them this morning.—Leon Don Tit Bits.

Force of Habit.

Elder Darkcloud—I motion to appoint Brudner Simpson to take up de collection!

Domine Hargram—What yer got ter say ter dat, Brudner Simpson?

Brother Simpson (who has been sleeping)—No guilty, yer honor.—Texas Siftings.

Some of our fellow townsmen see in it a recognition of our arduous labors on behalf of the Democratic party. We don't. We are not in the arduous business for any particular party. We believe the office came to us because the town's general so tired that he wanted a rest. We have several times stated our belief that nothing is too good for an editor, and that an editor who won't seek to gather several political plums under his wings is no good. We have collared time and are camping on the trail of four or five more.

On taking possession of the postoffice we were tendered an ovation expressive of the enthusiasm and good will of our fellow townsmen, and in a brief speech we outlined the policy we shall pursue. About 500 shots were fired during the ovation, and we are sorry to learn that Colonel White was wounded in the foot, and that Major Whelock received a bullet in the right shoulder. Neither this nor any other political appointment or election will interfere with the interests of THE KICKER and its thousands of readers. Our great family weekly will come first in everything and demand our best efforts.

We have been repeatedly told that no great editor in New York, Boston, Philadelphia or Chicago can be induced to accept a political office, but that has not been allowed to influence us in any degree. We do things differently out this way. The Arizona editor who lets anything but a rattlesnake or a centipede get past him without at least grabbing for it would lose his standing in the community and go broke within six months.

We shall put in force a number of reforms as soon as we get settled down to business. The lobby of the postoffice has for years been a leading place for 100 men to stand and wait for a chance to get into the street and knock and the floor cleaned for the first time in three years.

We expect to lose at least 20 subscribers by this movement and will probably be shot at five or six times, but it will be carried through to the end. It has been the daily practice of 30 or 40 callers at the general delivery window to fire a couple of shots through the window before calling out their names. We shall take decided steps to abolish the custom. So far as we can learn, it is not permitted in any of the great eastern cities, and we can see no special reason why it should be continued here. We therefore give notice that after next Saturday evening the critic who bangs away through the general delivery, no matter if he only bangs at a mailbag, will meet with an adventure to astonish him. In fact, we have secured a 99 years' lease of the sand lot in rear of the postoffice and shall establish a postmaster's graveyard thereon. It will be the first and only one in the United States, if not in the world, and if properly encouraged by the postmaster general we'll make it a daily place of pilgrimage, especially if the coming summer happens to be a good one for grass.

For the past two years there has been no regularity about the arrival of mails. That from Pine Hill, due here by stage at 4 o'clock p. m., could always be counted on as at least an hour late. The stage driver is an escaped artist and poet from the east, and as he drives along he either sketches or turns to rhyme. Some day next week we shall mount our mule and ride out to meet the stage, and if it's behind time we'll wake things up and make the driver think he's struck an entirely new country. The same policy will be pursued toward several other lines which have been delivering the mailbags at their own convenience. On the Lone Jack route the driver sometimes brings the mailbags and sometimes forgets them, and whenever the passengers complain of overcrowding he dumps the newspaper mail into the road to make more room.

Hitherto the postmaster's room has been used as a sort of headquarters by a canteen gang. It has been a combination of poker parlor, smoking room, saloon and "United States." When there was a scarcity of chairs, the postmaster obligingly lagged to mailbags as substitutes. It will cause many hearts to ache, but we shall institute a reform in this matter. There isn't the slightest doubt that old Jim Hewson, Major Hopes, Judge Coldwater and several others will pull their guns when ordered to vacate, and that the door leading from the corridor will be shot full of holes as soon as the key is turned on the public, but as a loyal and devoted official of the government we must take some risks.

The critic who has just vacated felt it his duty to kick on the stamps when requested. There will be no kicking in our administration—not by us. The recent incumbent paid box rent for about 30 individuals rather than offend them by asking for it. When box rent is due, we shall hang out a sign, and the box owner who doesn't come down will find himself boxed. There will be more or less shouting over it, of course, but we shall carry our point and gradually build up a postmaster's graveyard of which our successor will be proud and enthusiastic.

M. Q. AD.

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THE CONTEST

ARE WE RELIABLE?

Sew on A Button

Reading for the Home

The Publishers of The Weekly Independent

AMERICAN FARMER AND FARM NEWS.

WOMANKIND.

THE INDEPENDENT CO

MASSILLON, O.

People read the advertisements in a live newspaper. Moral: Advertise in "The Independent."

Gold has been discovered again in Stark county. This time it is at North Industry. The last time it was at Genoa, and before that it was somewhere else. The discovery of gold is something that bobs up annually, like the carthorse stories.

Here is a letter sent to Governor McKinley by M. S. Landon (Eli Perkins from Portland, Ore.):

"My Dear Governor—All the salmon canners in Oregon and Washington are rejoicing at the price of American tin. Joseph G. Maglier, one of the largest canners of salmon on the upper coast, said yesterday:

"I bought my tin for 1895 at Elwood, Ind. 1 got better tin for \$1.50 than I got from Wales in 1894 at \$1.50, and I have made my contract for 1896 for my American tin at \$1."

"M. S. LANDON."

Everybody would welcome a competition that would reduce the price of the product, yet the "canneries" companies sound much of wind.—Canton News.

It is a curious reversal of the usual order of business, that while the great aggregations of capital are getting ready their workers to partake a very small percentage of the townships township farmers have organized a company and set up for themselves in Massillon and have in fact bought the old monopoly to its knees, so that it now offers its instruments for \$15 and \$20 a year, while the former rates were \$30 and \$45. This is a practical result. And now the nation between these farmers, who have invested their little savings in this local company, and the great corporation, backed by millions. It goes without saying that the ultimate settlement will leave but one company in the field, for the public can best be served by one exchange, while two are an aggravation.

It is remarked as an indication of better municipal methods that Chicago has voted, by an overwhelming majority, to apply civil service regulations to its various departments, and there is no doubt that sooner or later all cities will decide to do the same thing. Nothing could be more perfectly calculated to impair the usefulness of the police force of Massillon, for instance, than the ordinance under which it is created, and most of the smaller corporations of the country labor under the same disadvantage. Under this ordinance the mayor is given power of appointment for a term of one year. Nothing is required of the appointee except that he be satisfactory to the mayor and the council. He may be lame, halt and blind, ignorant and vicious, and still receive the office with its vast authority. In this way rewards come to be peddled out, and efficiency lost sight of. And then, if a good man does happen to secure a uniform, his tenure is uncertain and he can only count upon one year. Naturally, careful men with permanent situations hesitate before seeking or accepting such appointments, and the consequence is that the system is the last thing considered, and every officer, bearing in mind the law of self preservation, is bound to look out for himself. It is creditable to our police department that under such conditions it is as good as it is. Perhaps the day is not far distant when some else thought will be brought to bear upon the subject. Perhaps the new council may take it up.

JUSTICE FIELD'S WARNING.

Justice Stephen J. Field of the supreme court gave an impressive warning to the legions of earthy, generally denominated "Bourgeois," in his marks upon the income tax law. "It," said he, "the process of the constitution can be set aside by an act of congress, where is the course of usurpation to end? The process of usurpation is but the beginning. It will be but the stepping stone to others, larger and more sweeping, till our political economy will become a war of the poor against the rich; a war constantly growing in intensity and bitterness."

"If the court sanctions the power of discrimination in taxation, and nullifies the uniformity mandate of the constitution, as said one who has made all his life a study of our institutions, it will mark the hour when the sure decadence of our present government will commence."

CITY GOVERNMENT CHANGES.

President Perry H. Young, of the old city council, has retired from that body followed by the kind wishes of all, and ex-Mayor Reed has been honored in a manner unusual, by being unanimously chosen to preside over the new council for a term of one year. Mr. Reed is a business man who drives directly at the object in view, without any frills or trappings, and may be counted upon to worthily occupy the position to which he has been elected. The choice of Mr. E. L. Hering for president pro tem. is no less good.

For several years City Clerk Bayliss has fulfilled the duties attaching to that office with patience and courtesy, and it was little wonder that Mayor Schott found it difficult to cast the deciding vote last night, whereby Mr. J. C. Haring

becomes successor to Mr. Bayliss. Mr. Haring will bring to the office long experience and many other valuable qualities.

On the whole, then, the new council starts off in excellent hands, and excellent results may be expected. It includes careful, methodical business men, who know the value of money.

THE ART OF FOLLY.

Oscar Wilde professed to be nothing but a cultured, witty, happy and one-time youthful fool. All joy was to be found in youth, and in youth he taught that all restraint should be put aside. This was his philosophy, and its natural result is that its teacher will probably wind up his career in the following cell. This is a sample of his "Philosophy for the Young":

"I believe, I tremble, dare to believe, that a bright era of undiscovered joy is about to dawn over the modern world. And therefore I speak to the beautiful young children and I ask you to recognize your youth and your exquisite sensibility for foolishness. For an only delicate, delicious youth, can we acquire the rudiments of the beautiful art of today. When we are old, we are concerned with the tedious business of wisdom and experience, so guarded with thought and weariness that with knowledge that we can only taste."

"It is very difficult to be young, especially up to the age of 30, and very difficult to be properly foolish up to any age at all; but we must not despair. Genius is the art of not taking pains, and genius is more common than is generally supposed."

"I, for example—I am absurd. For years I have tried in vain not to hide it. But I am not without hope. I believe that absurdity is at last beginning to obtain a modicum of recognition. I believe that a few fine spirits are beginning to understand that artistic absurdity, the perfection of folly, has a bright and glorious future before it."

DEGENERACY IN LITERATURE.

The New York Sun discusses Max Nordau's book on degeneracy and disease in literature, and Oscar Wilde, in an able way. "Curiously enough," it says, "Wilde, yielding to what superstitious persons might call a presentiment, but which alienists would describe as a pathological attraction, did not scruple to disclose his sympathy for an earlier English criminal who had some marks of the same type, and who eventually suffered the penalties of his crimes. That Wilde sincerely admired immorality and sin, was made plain by the affectionate tenor of his biographical notice of Thomas Griffith Wainwright, painter, author, forger and murderer. The subject of the notice was referred to as 'this remarkable man, so powerful with pen, pencil and poison.' We were also told Wainwright 'sought by pen or poison to find expression,' and that when a friend reproached him with the murder of Helen Abercrombie, he shrugged his shoulders and said: 'Yes; it was a dreadfully thing to do, but she had very thick ankles.' Wilde goes on to say that Wainwright's crimes seem to have had an important effect upon his art. They gave a strong personality to his style, a quality that his early work certainly lacked. This led Wilde to remark that 'there is no sin except stupidity,' and 'that there is no danger in sin, and that the only danger is an idea at all.'"

"Nordau maintains it to be a sign of anti-social egotism to irritate the majority unnecessarily. A man who recognizes his duties to society feels himself obliged to repress many manifestations of opinion and desires out of regard for his fellow creatures. To make men understand this is the aim of education; and he who has not learned to impose some restraint upon himself in order not to shock others, is denominated by all decent persons, not an aesthete, but a blackguard."

"For a while, at this end of the century, economists, decadents and aesthetes have managed to gather the refuse of civilized peoples under their banners; but Nordau predicted that it could only be a question of a short time when the healthy human instincts of the great majority would revolt, and consign the perverted professors of the aesthetic type of decadence and the maledictions of the penitentiary or the madhouse."

Some Mortality Statistics.

WY-MINGO, April 10.—By Associated Press.—A report has just been published showing the percentage of mortality per thousand in two hundred cities of the United States for the year 1894. It shows some striking contrasts: Baltimore, 19.11; Boston, 22.95; Charleston, S. C., 21.29; Chattanooga, 11.15; Cincinnati, 18.29; Chicago, 14.93; Cleveland, 17.42; Columbus, 13.09; Toledo, 18.05; Minneapolis, 9.21; Philadelphia, 18.28; St. Louis, 16.12; New York, 21.38; San Francisco, 28.84; New Orleans, 24.88.

A DEAD LETTER ORDINANCE.

No Attention Paid to the Requirements Concerning Building Permits.

Answering a question as to the number of people who take out building permits, City Clerk Bayliss said this morning: "I don't believe that I have issued more than a half dozen of these permits during the past year. The people utterly disregard the ordinance and it has never been enforced. When the builder contemplates encroaching upon the street or sidewalk, or other city property, then he usually comes and secures a permit, but outside of these instances I do not think there have been any issued. The ordinance reads that the law must be enforced, and all persons violating the same should be reported by the policeman upon whose beat the property is located. Not one case has ever been reported to me during my entire term of office."

The ordinance requiring builders to secure permits before beginning work declares that any person about to erect a house or other building must make a written application to the city clerk stating the name of the addition, width, number of lot and the cost of the building to be erected. A permit will then be issued by the city clerk on the receipt of the regular fee, fifty cents. Section 17 states that any person failing to comply with the provisions of section 15 shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars and the costs of prosecution. Furthermore in Section 19 it will be observed that it shall be the duty of the police force of the city to inquire and ascertain whether builders in their respective beats have secured the permits required by this chapter.

MRS. ELLEN M. BROWN.

What can be written of a life whose every day was an open page, recording in illuminated text, the soul's impulse and the mind's direction? Are not such lives above and beyond the bounds of amplifying memorial?

Born within the precincts of liberty's cradled infancy, at a period when the advance of freedom of thought and speech brought into prominence such men as Theodore Parker, as expounders and exponents, as an inheritance from such ancestry Mrs. Brown carried through her New England childhood and into her Western womanhood a mental vigor and love of humanity which distinguished her whole life. With physical strength overtaxed, she was yet active in public philanthropy as well as private charity. Strong in defense of her own religious views, she accorded due respect for the opinion of others. With a genuine love for all mankind, she was a personal tender and solicitor in her personal friendships. Candid, without self-interest, without a taint of cant, affectionate, but loving most the unfortunate; sincere, but seeking no reward; patriotic, but preferring to first kindle the fires of patriotism in the warmth of the hearthstone—these were the characteristics most deeply impressed upon us in long years of intimacy.

Loving all of life, life seemed too sweet to leave, yet heaven holds so many beloved ones she longed to pass on into their welcome. With parting thoughts of earthly friends she sent them greetings of farewell, and eagerly received their messages for the mutual friends whom, today, she is meeting with in the new life.

The First Crop Bulletin.

The first crop bulletin issued this season by the state board of agriculture, gives these observations concerning the northern section of Ohio: "Ruin is reported as badly needed throughout the section, and all spring work is later than usual. Wheat is in hardly fair condition, having been damaged over some counties by the continued cold weather; in some is brown for want of rain, but the roots are healthy, and with favorable weather will recover. Plowing is in progress; over some counties the frost is still in the ground, or it is too dry for it to progress. Out seeding is advanced slowly. A few early potatoes have been planted. Fall clover has been injured to an extent by the heating out of the roots by frost, or by the dry condition of the ground. Grain has made but very little start of good quality but is very light. Fruit is mostly in good condition except peaches, which, with the exception of a few counties near the lake, promise poorly, being mostly winter killed."

Pond Street Chicken Thieves.

Some miscreants entered a chicken coop owned by John Pitz, of Pond street, Saturday night, and made away with all the fowls. Mr. and Mrs. Pitz are poor and in no condition to sustain a loss of this kind. A note to THE INDEPENDENT says that traps have been laid, and a repetition of the visit of Saturday night will cause them to "feel sorrow."

An Opinion From Wooster.

The Wooster Republican avers that Robert Folger, Massillon's veteran justice of the peace, hasn't been practicing law over 60 years to have Carl Browne make a fool of his court, and shut down on that wind mill with a suddenness and snap that will be heartily applauded.

They Offer the Cash.

On the third page of this issue will be found an unusually liberal offer made by the Buckeye Publishing Company, Springfield, Ohio. They offer \$150.00 in cash for six good recipes, and ten special premiums of \$5 each for the first ten orders for their work. From the description given, the book will be a valuable one. The company is endorsed by the mayor of Springfield, and is therefore certainly reliable. Their offer is worth reading.

Grand Tidings.

The grand specific for the prevailing majority of the age, dyspepsia, liver complaint, rheumatism, costiveness, general debility, etc., is Bacon's Celery King for the nerves. This great herbal tonic stimulates the digestive organs, regulates the liver and restores the system to vigorous health and energy. Samples free. Large packages 50c and 25c. Sold by McConen, 15 West Main street.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

IS THE WATER POLLUTED?

A Contributor Says it is; Mr. Inman Says it Isn't.

MR. EDITOR—As there was a fire Saturday morning, the city water works were allowed, by special permit, to let the standpipe's water into the pipes, and 12 o'clock m. found the hydrant water a beautiful brown color, with a slight odor. If there are separate mains used for fires this may be a wise idea, but are there? The water works reservoir was rented out for pasture last summer. The cattle and horses upon its "thousand hills" drank and enjoyed its sluggish flood, standing knee deep in its slimy pools. They could only be persuaded to desist from this engrossing pastime by the expert swimmers from Canton and suburbs, who came over by night for their annual bath.

But in case there are no separate mains for fires, how are we to get the water drunk that filthy refuse every time that cracked fire bell resounds upon the city air? Is there not need for water commissioners as well as street commissioners—people whose business it is to know just where the water supply comes from and if it is clean?

Some careful observers have noticed that during certain hours on warm days, the little rivulet overflow from the reservoir fails to trickle through the pastures, and to gladden the residents upon its banks with its monotonous gurgle. Its joyful pean no longer dares to rest upon the thriving rats which throng its shores. It is possible that the vigilance committee of the water works drive by at these hours, and out of a great respect for this small insect is "turned off." Curious! East street on these same days, is the same color that it is on the days when there are fires, a beautiful coffee brown with a slight aroma.

Summer is at hand with more fires, perhaps, more warm days, more impatient spring action on the part of the overflow rivulet, more rules and regulations from the water works, more collected brown aromatic streams east of East street. Could there not be another water works started for the people who do not enjoy the city water on days of fires and Sundays and some other days? A corporation with more water and less rules and no aromatic coffee and funerals. Such an arrangement might give the physician and undertaker more leisure but we would try to be resigned.

A VOICE FROM THE SUBURBS OF KENDAL.

MR. INMAN REPLIES. Superintendent Inman denies absolutely that the reservoir water is used. "Never," said he, "since we began operation in the new pump house, one year ago last October, have we pumped a drop of that water into our mains. The dark brown color spoken of is due to iron deposits in the pipes, forced out by the fire pressure which we apply when occasion demands. There is nothing in this reiterated charge, and I court investigation."

THE NEW PRESIDENT.

Michael Ratcliff Begins the Discharge of His Duties.

Michael Ratcliff, the newly elected state president of the United Mine Workers of America, returned from Columbus Sunday evening. Mr. Ratcliff has already assumed the responsibilities and duties of his new position. For many years he was president of this district, and he is thoroughly conversant with every detail of the functions of an official. Mr. Ratcliff has not decided upon his plan for future action, as everything depends upon the drawing up of the articles of agreement between the miners and operators. This will be done on May 1st, and until then no important action will be taken. Mr. Ratcliff has entered into actual service already. Down in Coshocton county 800 miners are on strike as the result of a disagreement between themselves and their employers.

CARL BROWNE'S CASE.

It Goes Over Until Saturday in Justice Folger's Court.

Justice Folger called up the criminal libel case brought against Carl Browne, by Policeman T. H. Seaman, Monday morning. R. W. McCaughey appearing for Mr. Seaman, and John C. Welty for Mr. Browne. Owing to the engagements of Mr. Welty a continuance was granted until Saturday morning at 9 o'clock.

The hearing of Engineer D. C. Barton and Counselman Segner, charged by Carl Browne with having attempted to bribe a riot, has been continued until April 20.

A BOLIVAR BURGLAR.

He Turns Out to be a Boy Sixteen Years Old.

BOLIVAR, April 8.—Fred Croft, 16 years old, a son of Joe Croft, was caught while stealing a number of revolvers, knives and a quantity of ammunition from the hardware store of D. F. Lash, last night. It is supposed that Mr. Lash was informed of the boy's intentions and purposely concealed himself in order to teach the boy a lesson. Croft says he was induced to enter the store by the persuasion of Israel Plumb, a man of about 30 years. Both are under arrest.

A Coroner's Case.

Coroner McQuate was called to Paul's Station Monday to investigate the case of Martin Baker, who was found dead in bed. No physician was called in his case, and nothing was known as to cause of death.

Dr. McQuate returned in the afternoon. He found that the old gentleman passed away from natural causes.

Had His Leg Broken.

Max Kneffler, a miner employed at the Upper Pigeon Run mine, had his leg broken while at work, Monday afternoon. Kneffler had just moved his head to avoid being hit by a piece of falling coal when another slab of slate fell, striking him upon the leg, breaking the bone. He was removed to his home on the West Side and the fracture reduced.

Life's often lost from little ills, which might be saved by the pills. That is to say if you suffer from biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia or torpid liver, use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pills.

DIVORCE PROCEEDINGS.

They Figure Most Conspicuously in Today's Court House Record.

CANTON, April 9.—In the divorce proceedings of Sarah H. Fornes against John Fornes, which was commenced in court Monday afternoon, it is charged that the latter has been guilty of extreme cruelty toward his wife and threatened her life. On April 3, 1893, he threatened to shoot Mrs. Fornes and their two children. John Fornes, it is alleged, is also inhuman and abusive when intoxicated and has neglected to provide for his family. In addition to a divorce Mrs. Fornes desires alimony and the custody of their children.

Henry Fox began an action today to obtain a divorce from Cora B. Fox. It is alleged that the latter willfully absented herself from the plaintiff for more than three years. The husband also desires the custody of their child, Walter Fox.

Late on Monday afternoon, Olivia H. Pyle, the wife of Dr. Pyle, of Canton, by Attorney J. M. Myers, filed a petition in court praying for a divorce. The doctor is charged with gross neglect.

PROBATE COURT.

A private sale of real estate has been ordered in the estate of Wallace Randall, of Alliance.

The will of John Black, of Perry township, has been filed for probate.

In the estate of Wm. Wolf, of Oshtemo, public sale of real estate ordered. Also in the estate of Eli Walter, of Lexington township.

Henry F. Ochler, of Massillon, has been appointed guardian of Alfred Ochler.

The assignee of George W. Powell, of Marlboro, has petitioned to sell land.

The guardian of John W. Philippi, of Canton, has filed a petition to sell the land's real estate.

A marriage license has been granted to Max Charlier and Anna Garman, of Massillon.

MAGGIE BRACHI.

Want \$10,000 of William Patrick O'Donnell.

CANTON, April 8.—Because William Patrick O'Donnell has failed to keep his promise to marry Maggie Brachi, the latter has inaugurated a suit in court in which she asks for damages in the sum of \$10,000. On the 7th day of March, 1895, Maggie claims, the defendant represented himself as an unmarried man and asked for her hand in marriage. His proposal was accepted and the wedding was to have taken place in the fore part of May, 1895. Miss Brachi has now discovered that O'Donnell has a wife, and as far as she knows was married at the time of his proposal to her. William O'Donnell is foreman of the steel works in Alliance.

PROBATE COURT.

The will of Martha Isabel Kale, of Alliance, has been filed for probate.

The inventory of the estate of John Philippi, of Canton, has been filed by the guardian.

The sale of personal property has been confirmed in the will of Josiah Sommers, of Nimsbillion township.

Marriage licenses have been granted to William Ward and Rosa A. Dieringer, of Waynesburg; Frank M. McCarthy and Mary Wheeler, of Canton; Edward Robinson and Louisa K. Mayer, of West Brookfield.

OPPOSED TO SUFFRAGE.

West Lebanon Voters Hold a Special Election.

WEST LEBANON, April 9.—An election was held at the school house Monday afternoon for the purpose of electing one school director for district No. 7. The candidates were Mrs. Anna Sidle, John Budd and Cyrus Brinker. It was by far more exciting than the village election. All the candidates were hustling for votes with unusual energy. The object in this was, no doubt, for the express purpose of defeating the woman aspirant. Fifty-nine votes were cast, twenty-two of which were the votes of women. The ballots were distributed among the candidates as follows: Mrs. Sidle 4, John Budd 25 and Cyrus Brinker 28, the latter elected by a plurality of three votes. Two illegal ballots were cast. The voters of this village, who do not advocate woman suffrage, are generally of the opinion that a cool headed, horny-handed son of toil is the proper person to hold this position.

The Rev. Mr. Grenier, the recently appointed minister of the Lutheran church of this place, preached his opening sermon at the church Sunday morning.

Elton.

The aunt and aged grandmother of Mrs. David Thomas have come from Indiana to visit her and her mother, Mrs. Wallace.

Only two ladies had the courage to vote at the Goat Hill school election—Mrs. Sidle and Mrs. Shadacre. Many more said they would vote but failed to materialize at the polls. More courage next time.

Mrs. Cratz, of Coshocton, who was formerly and better known to us as Mrs. Henderson, of Navarre, was the guest of her old friends, Mesdames Beck, Budd and Baughman.

Orville.

The city hall was crowded Friday evening, as it had been announced that Prof. Abbey would deliver his lecture on the "Passion Play," free. He gave a grand description of his travels in London and Paris, also of the play.

Orville has good water works and as fine water as is found in the state. So says the state chemist.

Many new buildings will be erected in the south part of town the coming season.

Marsh McDowell is now a resident of Orville, having bought a very desirable property in the South End, of L. C. Miller.

Last Saturday a man who said he wanted 100 acres of land, that his name was Gillenberger, and he wanted to combine the Swiss Company and get a new location, was in town. He wanted our people to buy 200 lots at \$250 each, and he would employ 200 men, etc. Some people think the plan all right, while others take a different view.

WHAT SHALL WE CHEW? Mail WHAT SHALL WE SMOKE? ANTI-NERVOUS ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PURE HARMLESS SATISFYING

JONAH AND SALVATION.

The Last of the Evangelistic Meetings Held Saturday.

The union evangelistic meetings that have been in session for the last two weeks, closed Saturday evening, with a good attendance, in the Presbyterian chapel. The Rev. John Herron preached on the sentence spoken by the Prophet Jonah, "Salvation is of the Lord." In the course of his sermon the preacher commented on the difficulty some say they have in believing that God prepared a great fish to swallow Jonah, and that the fugitive prophet lived in that fish three days, and was then cast alive on the land. These very persons, the preacher remarked, accept the evidence of man's ingenuity in the locomotive, steam engine, in the telegraph, the telephone, the phonograph and other mechanical marvels, but scarcely profess the belief that God saved Jonah's life by means of a great fish prepared of God for that purpose. To the confusion of those skeptics the preacher added: "The announcement has been made within the past few days that the United States navy department has contracted for the building of a submarine boat that shall remain under water several hours at a time, the officers and crew to remain on board and suffer no harm from the submersion." In the after meeting many testimonials were given of appreciation for the series then closing, referring to their value as an evangelistic agency, and their worth in the line of christian unity.

Sunday at St. Paul's.

Notwithstanding the incessant rain, a large congregation from near and afar was assembled in St. Paul's church yesterday to witness the impressive confirmation ceremony. Thirty-one persons, older and younger, one of whom was baptized, pledged fidelity to Christ unto death. Previous to confirmation, they were examined in the doctrines of the gospel, perhaps a hundred questions being asked. The pastor, in his charge, pointed out the dangers which would befall them, and urged them as they had received Christ, so to walk in Him; he told them how the church had aimed to do her duty to them—she had taught them "to observe all things whatsoever" Christ had commanded, and urged them to be faithful to her. The whole service was one that will be remembered.

JEHU THOMPSON.

The Veteran West Brookfield Mail Carrier Passes Away.

Jehu Thompson, the old man who for so many years carried the mail between this city and West Brookfield, died at his home, in the latter place, at 8 o'clock Saturday night. He was 83 years of age, and was born in Pennsylvania. His parents were Quakers, and he was brought up in that faith. In the year 1845 he removed to Ohio, and in 1847 was married to Catherine Speelman, of Millersburg. He took up his residence in Tuscarawas township in 1854, and has lived there ever since. By trade Mr. Thompson was a silversmith, and he followed this vocation until his appointment as mail carrier between Massillon and Brookfield. He officiated in this capacity for about ten years, and during this entire time was never known to lose a day from sickness or other cause. His death was caused by the infirmities of old age, and he passed peacefully away without pain. He is survived by a widow only, having never had any children. Mrs. Thompson is 81 years of age, and her death is daily expected. The funeral was held from the residence this afternoon.

DIED VERY SUDDENLY.

Mrs. Jennie M. Arthur Dies Saturday Night of the Grip.

Mrs. Jennie M. Arthur, aged 25 years, wife of Harry Arthur, died very suddenly Saturday night. About one week ago Mrs. Arthur was taken ill with the grip and had suffered a great deal with this malady. Saturday evening she retired as usual, and her husband, who watched at her bedside, noticed that she slept more peacefully than she had at any time during her illness. Mr. Arthur, who was very much fatigued from the loss of sleep, then retired himself. On Sunday morning upon arising he noticed that his wife was still sleeping. He endeavored to awaken her, but his efforts were in vain. A physician was then summoned, who pronounced her dead. Mr. Arthur is almost distracted with grief. The body will be sent to Akron for burial.

The Cat Out of the Bag.

Carl Browne is still very reticent about his proposed marriage on the capitol steps at Washington on May 1st. Usually very anxious to give out points for the press, he has suddenly become the opposite in this matter. It is positively known that among the many letters received from fair correspondents there are several that offer to do over the event with thousands of dollars to enable Carl to keep up the good work. That he intends to be in Washington on that day is indicated by the fact that large illustrated posters have been gotten out and sent from here billing him to speak in New Jersey during the week commencing Monday, April 22, and in Washington May 1, leading to the supposition that he will cap the climax by becoming a Benedict on his first anniversary of getting into the grass in that city.

To purify, vitalize and enrich the blood, and give nerve, bodily and digestive strength, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

WILL FIGHT IT OUT.

The Correspondence Between Penna and Robins.

COLUMBUS, April 9.—President Penna, of the United Mine Workers of America, yesterday sent the following telegram to the Pittsburgh operators, who are assembled in convention: F. L. Robins, Chairman of Operators' Convention, Pittsburgh, Pa.: Will any part of Pittsburgh operators meet Ohio, Illinois and Indiana operators and miners in joint convention to make a scale for ensuing year? Is so, what scale for ensuing year? If you meet with sufficient argument, differential will be reduced or removed, but without such meeting or argument will be maintained, and probably increased. P. H. PENNA.

President Penna tonight received the following reply to his telegram: In reply to your telegram, which was submitted to a quarterly meeting of the Operators' Association held this afternoon by a unanimous vote the Association directs me to say that as there is a combination among the Ohio operators to support each other throughout the entire state in maintaining a differential against Pittsburgh at nine cents per ton; and as the Pittsburgh operators consider it absolutely vital to their interests that the differential with Eastern Ohio should be abolished, therefore such a meeting as proposed would be useless and barren of results.

With the competition from thin vein mines in this district working at 45 and 52 cents, whose miners you cannot control, to say nothing of competition with the thick vein coal at 35 cents, it should be apparent to any one that 60 cents is the highest possible price for association mines in this district.

F. L. ROBBINS.

Chairman Operators' Association.

The foregoing is regarded by Ohio miners and operators as a declaration of war, and the result will be a general break in scale prices and a free-for-all fight between the fields for business.

How's This?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. William Burns, a son.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Rach, of South Erie street, a son.

Mrs. Conrad Wetzel is visiting her son, Andrew Wetzel, at Lorain.

An original pension has been granted to Joseph Clemons, of Massillon.

Mrs. John Ellis and son Charles are visiting Wilmot friends this week.

Miss Emma Moke, of Canal Fulton, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Moke.

Mrs. Valentine Fries, of Milan, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Croue.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Fawcett, of Alliance, have been visiting their son, W. M. Fawcett, in North street.

Mr. and Mrs. Amasa Clark, of Boston, arrived this noon, and are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steese.

While rummaging through some old books yesterday, Jacob Stucker found an almanac for the year 1894.

Mrs. Lizzie Tumbleson and daughter, Corine, of Sherrodsville, are the guests of L. A. Koons and family.

August Sturmi and family have been removed from this city to Navarre, where Mr. Sturmi has secured employment at the pottery.

Superintendent J. J. Burns, of the Canton public schools, is slated for disposssession at the hands of the new board of education.

At St. John's church a class of seven was confirmed Sunday morning.

In the evening a class of twelve boys and eleven girls was confirmed.

Mr. Elmer Leighton and Miss Etta Burroway were married at Navarre on Sunday afternoon, the 7th inst., the Rev. I. A. Sites officiating.

Over fifty guests registered at the Sailer Hotel on Tuesday. This is the largest number of people that the hotel has accommodated this year.

E. S. Rice, general manager of the Wells Fargo Express Company, is in the city this week, on business.

Mr. Rice is making a tour of inspection of all the company's offices.

One of Russell & Co.'s threshers and the new wind stacker are being tried at the county infirmary this afternoon.

A party of ten prospective customers from Elmore witnessed the operation.

E. M. Voroe, of Cleveland, representing the James D. Taft Company, of Boston, has placed a soda water fountain of the latest and improved design in the confectionery store of Mrs. J. B. Thompson.

Mr. Jas. H. Hunt will leave for Europe in May. He will be accompanied by Miss Clara Burton.

Mr. Will N. Gates, of Cleveland, has also taken passage on the same boat, the Kaiser Wilhelm II.

Captain E. A. Abbott, of Cleveland, just appointed director of police, by Mayor McKisson, will be recalled as the United States marshal in charge of the federal forces located in Massillon last summer.

Edwin R. Baylis, of Bessemer, Mich., was not only elected county supervisor, but became the father of a little girl baby on the same day.

A year ago the Democrats carried the same ward.

A number of poultry raisers and fanciers of Canton, Akron, Alliance, Massillon, Salem and throughout Stark county met at Squire Reigner's office Tuesday night with the view of forming an organization.—Canton News.

The Wackerly base ball team is scheduled for a game with the North Lawrence team on Saturday, April 20.

On the Saturday previous they will play their first game with the Buchtel college team at Akron.—Canton Record.

Mrs. R. A. Bahney has received \$75.00 from the Central Union Telephone Company for damage done to her trees in East Main street, by wire hangers.

In case the trees die she reserves the right to demand additional compensation.

J. T. Haney is the guest of Benjamin Groff this week.

Mr. Haney, whose home is just west of the city, graduated from the medical department of the Ohio University, at Columbus, last month.

He has not yet decided as to where he will begin practice.

A work train, giving employment to twenty-five men, sixteen of whom will be selected from this city, will begin operations on the Pennsylvania road Tuesday morning.

The train will be in the hands of Thomas Finton, an experienced railroad man of this city.

The Canton Repository mentions that last week the total value of business, as indicated by the record in the auditor's office, amounted to \$186,486, an advance of more than \$100,000 over the week previous.

Recorder Reed's business has been correspondingly better.

Being in doubt, owing to some recent legislation, as to the date when the term of the township treasurer expires, Mayor Schott,

who now occupies the office, wrote to Secretary of State Taylor. The latter replied today, advising him that he would hold his place until August 31, 1895.

The Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company have gone into the supreme court to ask for a perpetual injunction to restrain Pepper Borden from erecting a certain building near the W. & L. E. dispatchers' station.

The injunction was refused in the lower court, hence the appeal.

Burglars effected an entrance to the slaughter house of Graber Bros., situated west of the city, Saturday night.

About 125 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of dried beef and 30 pounds of packing were stolen.

Graber Bros. have a clew to the perpetrators of the robbery and arrests will probably follow.

At a meeting of the township assessors, held in pursuance of law, at the office of Auditor Loichot, the board agreed upon the following average values of personal property for 1895: Horses, first year, \$15; second year, \$20; third year, \$30; sheep, common, per head, \$2.50 to \$3.—Canton Repository.

Dr. Knott, the versatile old genius

who piloted Albert M. Wetter's first circus through mud and rain, died recently at Louisville. The doctor was a remarkably character, and could tell stories about spangles and sawdust, until compelled to stop from exhaustion. One of his last engagements was as a "candy butcher" with Forepaugh's show.

Charles Stevens, who for several months past has superintended the construction work of the Farmers' Telephone Company's plant, left Saturday for Wadsworth, where he will build another line. Bert Knapp, a young man who has had an extensive experience with telephone work, has been appointed to fill Mr. Stevens' place. He has been employed by this company for some time in the capacity of a lineman.

Mr. C. L. McLain, Miss McLain, Miss Jessie McLain and Miss Albrecht returned Sunday, after their two months' swing around the western circuit. They visited Pasadena, Colorado, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Denver, Colorado Springs, and have come home full of interesting experiences. At Colorado Springs Mr. Barnett and Mr. Martin, both former Stark county men, gave a progressive encore party in their honor, at the Antlers, and at many other places they met friends more or less intimately connected with Massillon.

Another meeting of the Co-operative Society was held at the Trades and Labor Assembly rooms, Sunday afternoon. Several new members were taken into the organization, and union stock was disposed of. The object of this company is to sell enough stock to realize sufficient funds to open a grocery store. The stockholders will all deal at this place, and as many others as care to do so. In this way they expect to save the profit which they are now paying the grocers. The officers of the organization are as follows: Valentine Heck, president; Nicholas Neiminger, treasurer; Frank Berens, secretary, and A. Sholden, clerk.

The ladies of St. Timothy's congregation will hold their sixth and last exchange of the season at Dr. Reed's residence, corner Main and Hills streets, Saturday afternoon, April 13th, commencing at 2 o'clock. Extra efforts have been made to have every one supplied who wish to patronize them, and salads, fancy deserts, cakes, candy and eggs will be in greater abundance than ever, besides a lovely display of paper work, and fancy and domestic appliances hanging in prices from 25 cents to \$4.00. Deeply grateful to every body for past favors, they hope for a great crush on Saturday, to close the season with satisfactory results.

NOTES FROM BUSY NEWMAN.

Personal Paragraphs—Industrial—Michael Rathford's Election.

NEWMAN, April 10.—August Peters is busy building a fine large residence on his farm, known as the old Clapper farm.

Mrs. Jennie Reese and family returned home last week, after spending several days with her sister, Mrs. Thomas Stanford, of East Greenville.

The measles have invaded our village and have taken charge of a large number of our juvenile friends. They have come in a light form and so far the children are all doing well.

Mr. and Mrs. August Maxwell, formerly prominent people of our village, but now of Sherrodsville, visited here several days last week, the guests of Robert Ralston.

George Donald and wife stopped off for a few days to visit his parents while en route from Indiana to England.

John Shrader, one of Massillon's hustling contractors, was up to see Mr. Alexander Miller, esq., about getting the contract to build her a new house. She has the matter under advisement and will decide next week.

Mrs. Charles Higginbotham, of Massillon, spent Sunday with Mrs. Thomas Master.

Our district schools are again in operation, after a vacation of two weeks. Will Smith is again manipulating the young idea in this district, and Jos. C. Bell is doing the same work for district No. 8.

Miss Lizzie Ralston took charge of the Bridgeport school on Monday.

Matthias Baker died very suddenly at Coxiana, Monday. After waiting several hours for the coroner, who had been telegraphed for and failed to come, the township trustees took charge of the body and ordered the undertaker to proceed, the cause of death being unknown. The funeral will be held on Wednesday, in the cemetery at the Newman cemetery. The deceased leaves a wife and several step-children to mourn his taking away.

Our school election on Monday evening was a tame affair, only six citizens attending. E. W. Dehoff was selected to serve for two years.

The women had talked of running a candidate, but failed to get out that would make the run, so none of them turned out to vote, allowing the election to go by default.

We desire to congratulate Michael Rathford, of Massillon, on his election as president of the Ohio miners' organization. We believe, with due respect to the other candidates, that the miners have made an excellent choice for their leader. Mike possesses all the necessary qualifications for discharging the duties devolving upon the office for which he has been elected.

He is conservative, honest and faithful, and at all times reserves the right to express his honest opinion, no matter what offends or who it pleases. He stands by his convictions, his past career demonstrating that fact beyond the shadow of a doubt, for had he seen fit to cater to the power that might be he would have been cared for in this in the national organization, but he preferred to be right and be on the outside rather than be wrong and be on the inside.

We wish him a successful and prosperous year. Our Pittsburgh miners were not pleased that our convention did not vote them some support. They seem to forget that most of our men have done very little work for the past fourteen months.

"There is a Danger in Delay." Since 1851 I have been a great sufferer from catarrh. I tried Ely's Cream Balm and it all appeared cured. Terrible headaches from which I had long suffered are gone.—W. J. Hitchcock, Late Major U. S. Vol. and A. A. Gen., Buffalo, N. Y.

Ely's Cream Balm has completely cured me of catarrh when everything else failed. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Alfred W. Stevens, Caldwell, Ohio.

Price of Cream Balm is fifty cents. Now is the time to subscribe.

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IT WAS FOUR AND FOUR

And Mayor Schott Cast the Deciding Vote.

THE CITY COUNCIL ORGANIZED.

Ex-Mayor Reed Made President by Acclamation—Mr. Herling President Pro Tem—A Tie Between Mr. Harling—The Latter's Citizens Interested.

Citizens interested in the new council got together at the chamber early Tuesday morning before the hour was called.

Perry H. Young, of the old council, stepped into the chair, amid loud applause, the air was of a rich, ripe quality, indicating that it had done heroic service for some time.

The old members sat in their usual places, in a contemplative frame of mind, and the members-elect occupied chairs in the lobby, waiting for the hour to strike.

President Young dropped his gavel about 7:30, and after the reading of the minutes Mr. Herling moved that a vote of thanks be tendered to the chair for his impartial and able decisions during the year.

It was agreed to unanimously, and after having been carried, Mr. Young rose, and after giving evidence of deep feeling spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the Council: It affords me great pleasure in once more having the privilege of addressing you, a representative body of citizens and of business men. I must acknowledge that I feel very grateful to you for the esteem and the high honor in which you have held me. I did not anticipate, when I came in here tonight, that I would again have the pleasure to talk to you. But I am very glad to do so, ere our separation and disbandment.

Gentlemen, we have been subject to some harsh censures and criticisms, but we can endure them well. We have been a progressive body in every way, equal, if not superior, to our predecessors. We have made improvements on our streets that we can feel proud of for years to come.

Our principal thoroughfares have been paved from our eastern boundary to nearly our western line; Erie street improved by pavement along the entire line of business activity; and I hope that ere the dawn of 1895 that our successors will have continued the improvement to our southern border.

Franklin, the great sage, once said, during his old age, that he would like to return to this country at the end of one hundred years to see what advancement had been made in the way of progress and improvement. Well might he be proud of this mighty country were his shade or the shadow of any other man to appear before us now.

I might say right here that it is not lacking in pertinence on this occasion to say that we have been a city of good government and prosperity.

Gentlemen, I desire to be brief and not tire you with a long speech, as our time is short and belongs to our successors, who, I hope, may still witness greater achievements and grander results. I thank you very much, and with these remarks I shall adjourn this council sine die.

The council then adjourned sine die, on Mr. Herling's motion.

The places of the retiring members, Messrs. Lucas, Matthews, Young and Segner were filled by councilmen-elect Henry Huber, Henry Kramer, Robert Reay and Peter Smith.

Mayor Schott, occupying the chair, in behalf of those whose terms had expired, and also those about to pledge themselves to faithfully serve the city, spoke as follows:

GENTLEMEN—Before organizing the new city council, I wish to say a few words to the retiring as well as to the newly-elected and remaining members. One year has elapsed since I had the pleasure of assisting in the organization of the city council, whose time has now expired. I then took occasion to extend thanks to the retiring, and welcome to the newly-elected members. Times are coming and going, and so are men, and it is our duty to those who have confidence in us to fill places of trust and responsibility, and as the deeds of a Washington, a Lincoln, and other great men and patriots are recorded in history, so will your deeds be recorded as far as they are known.

The duties of a councilman are manifold, and sometimes connected with difficulty on account of the different demands made by his constituents: one of whom, perhaps, wants an electric light right in front of his house, another wants an alarm box placed near enough so he can reach it without necessitating a change of his night robe; there is one who wants a street graded, and another who wants a fire-foot fill or a couple of thousand dollars damage; some want streets paved and others want them swept, and scrubbed in addition; one wants a city hall, and another wants a market house, but first and last are those—and they are undoubtedly in the majority who want our taxes reduced. To do all these things is an impossibility, but a councilman is expected to do it all, and after he has spent his time and skill in the interest of the city, there is still a possibility that perchance an unknown saint with reincarnational inclinations will enlodge upon your merits, as though you were only equaled by the Jesse James gang.

But, gentlemen, if your conscience tells you that you have faithfully discharged your duties towards our city, whose servants you have been, you may sleep the sleep of the righteous. In behalf of the city I extend to you retiring gentlemen my heartfelt thanks for all the good you have done during your official career; your reward will come some time, but if you or any of you should have reason to fear the proper reward, either in this world or in the world to come, I would advise you not to delay repentance for there is joy in heaven over one sinner who repenteth.

To the new council I extend my hearty congratulations. I am glad to see that all of you are men of experience and business qualifications, and trust that our citizens will be benefited by your wisdom and ability, as well as by your honesty. Upon taking the oath of office you cease to be Republicans, Democrats and Populists; you are then the fathers

of the city and the managers of her affairs, and these affairs should be managed by you as you would your own. In this respect I should like to recommend a few things, the first of which is a reduction of expenses and of our tax rate. I have, within the past year, received communications from several parts of the country inquiring into our resources, establishments, manufactures, railroad facilities, etc., and in all of those queries the question was asked, "What is your tax rate?" and whenever I was obliged to answer 28 to 30 mills, I felt as though I was giving someone a death sentence, for these inquiries were undoubtedly made in most cases by new enterprises, but our tax rate generally settled the question in short order.

COMMITTEE WORK. According to my opinion, entirely too heavy burdens are loaded upon committees. I have observed within the last year that committees had been appointed to investigate or examine certain things and to report at the next meeting. Repeatedly I noticed that these committees asked for more time from week to week, until finally a certain report was agreed upon. This is sufficient evidence that these committees are overworked with official duties. While it is admitted that the area of our city has reached quite large proportions, extending from Yingling's hill to Middletown, and from the cemetery to Loudstown, yet our facilities have also grown with the size of the city; hence there is scarcely a reasonable excuse why anyone should not be able to reach a certain place or a certain person within the city limits during a whole week. Delay is oftentimes expensive, and expenses ought to be avoided wherever possible.

Recommendations of committees should necessarily have some weight, but these recommendations should not always be final. In fact, most all business transactions for the city should be carried out by the whole council, in open session, in order to avoid criticism.

I would especially call your attention to the expensive custom of sending committees abroad to examine all kinds of machinery, works of art, etc., such as town clocks, electric light plants, street rollers, sewer pipes, etc. In such cases the members of these committees are taken away from their business, from their families and their friends, all the interest of the city; in most cases they are paid enough to bear a sacrifice, and though with great reluctance, go. I am ready to say that I believe a shrewd business man will accomplish more with a 2-cent stamp, than a committee of any number sent abroad by the council. If, for instance, the city of Massillon wants a town clock, all she needs is a little printer's ink; circulars, pamphlets, etc., will then come in from all directions, and with the credit and stability of our city, a town clock can be placed at any designated spot without expending a dollar until such clock has proven to be what it was represented to be; at any rate, if I had a clock examined, it would be by a clock or watchmaker.

IMPROVEMENTS. When I recommend a reduction of expenses I would ask nothing unreasonable, because it is necessary to make some improvements, especially on streets, sidewalks and sewerage, but though there are many things that I would add to our comfort, yet a sensible woman will try to get along with a garment of cloth if her husband is not able to buy a seal skin rug, and I think a similar plan should be adopted.

CONTRACTS. Contracts for the city should always be advertised and then let in open competition to the lowest responsible bidder. If this is not done, the best of workmen will fail to hand in their bids, and the consequence will be that we have to pay more for city work than individuals generally do pay. I shall take the liberty of making recommendations from time to time, which right is granted to me by the statutes, and I trust that all city officials will work harmoniously in the interests of the city.

The oath of office was next administered. This was followed by roll call. The members answered the clerk's call in the following order: E. L. Herling, Wm. Reed, Jacob Graze, Henry Huber, Henry Kramer, Robert Reay, Louis Paul and Peter Smith.

The election of officers followed. For president, Mr. Herling proposed the name of Wm. Reed. The nomination was seconded by Messrs. Paul and Huber. On a motion by Mr. Huber, Mr. Reed was elected by acclamation.

Edward L. Herling was elected president pro tem in the same manner, his name being presented by Jacob Graze, with Robert Reay as a second.

Louis Paul proposed the name of J. C. Harling as a nominee for the city clerkship. Mr. Herling presented the name of E. B. Baylis. Mr. Reed nominated L. P. Slusser by request. A motion to elect by open ballot, made by Mr. Herling, was carried, and as the roll was called, Messrs. Smith, Paul, Huber and Kramer voted for J. C. Harling, and Messrs. Herling, Graze, Reed and Reay voted for Mr. Baylis.

The vote being a tie, the Mayor Schott, as the statute provided, was called upon to make the decision, and after some hesitation he named J. C. Harling as the next clerk of the city of Massillon.

President Wm. Reed took the chair and addressed the members briefly, thanking them for the honor conferred upon himself and stating that he would endeavor, during his term as president, to use all members alike as nearly as possible.

On Mr. Huber's motion the council then adjourned for one week.

The Treasurer Gives Bond. The \$50,000 bond of City Treasurer-elect Wm. B. Martin was approved by the mayor on Tuesday, and has been filed with the city clerk. His bondsmen are J. W. McLendon, J. J. Diehlman, Wm. F. Rick and G. L. Albrecht. Mr. Martin will not assume the duties of treasurer until after the council meeting next Tuesday night.

Treasurer Martin is also required to give bond in the sum of \$40,000 for handling the school funds. This bond, signed by S. A. Conrad, I. M. Taggart and H. C. Diehlman, was filed with Clerk W. B. Humberger of the school board this morning.

How a Cent Will Save Many Dollars. Drop a penny postal card to Kaufmann Brothers, Pittsburgh, largest general merchandise house in the country, and get in return, free of charge, their new fashion catalogue, making it just as easy for you to do your shopping by mail, and save just as much money on your purchases as though you lived in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURG OPERATORS.

An Outline Of Their Views On The Situation.

THE COMPETITION THEY MEET.

Wheeling & Lake Erie and Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Coal Mined in Ohio, Sold as "Pittsburg Coal"—The Pittsburgh Men Say the Differential is Unfair.

PITTSBURG, April 10.—The following statement of the operators' side of the coal mining controversy is authorized by a committee appointed at the meeting of the Railroad Coal Operators' association, last Monday:

The action of the miners' officials in taking sides with the Ohio miners and operators in their support of the strike in the Pittsburgh district is somewhat significant, and suggests something out of the usual order of action in the men representing the interests of a constituency affected thereby. They have said that the differential between Pittsburgh and Ohio must remain, and for that they support the strike, and do not care any reason for their action, other than the continuance of the conditions that have existed during the past few years—conditions under which the Wheeling & Lake Erie and Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railroad coal fields have been opened and developed, and are now strong competitors in the markets with Pittsburgh coal. The vein coal in those districts is about the same thickness as ours, and takes about the same effort to mine, so that a miner there can make no more at the same price per ton than he can here.

The freight rate is 2½ cents per ton less to lake ports than we pay, making an advantage in their favor of 9 cents in mining and 2½ cents in freight, or a total of 11½ cents. Their coal is sold in the markets as Pittsburgh coal, they claiming it is the same Pittsburgh vein as exists here, and it makes a price for Pittsburgh coal to meet. Under this fostering care they have grown to present proportions, to the direct disadvantage of the Pittsburgh miners, for to the extent that they have supplied their production, Pittsburgh coal has been curtailed, and that is one of the principal reasons why the Pittsburgh miners are clamoring for more work to do, and why the Pittsburgh operators cannot supply it.

The rate paid last year by those districts was 60 cents per ton, and the Pittsburgh operators have decided to pay that price, believing that the last year's price should be continued in those districts. The Pittsburgh association operators are desirous of bringing about a uniformity in the price of mining in all the competitive districts where uniform physical conditions exist, and will not neglect any effort to secure it.

HOW MR. FOSTER WAS CON- VERTED. Port Huron, Mich., April 8, '95. To Editor of THE INDEPENDENT, Massillon, O.

I read with interest in your paper what C. H. L. Walker, Louisville, Ky., had to say about taking care of one's health. I have been troubled a great deal with catarrh more or less for the last eight or ten years, and have tried the specialists in the large cities, and have paid them a great deal of money without being cured. Old Catarrh Sufferers, and there are lots of them, know what misery means in connection with catarrh, and I have endured all that any of them could possibly suffer. One day last November I was suffering so intensely with an awful attack of catarrh that I thought I would try Pretzinger's, which I had seen highly spoken of. I snuffed it up my nostrils as directed, and to my great surprise the relief was almost instantaneous. I used the remedy for about two months and have had no return of the catarrh. I can breathe freely through my nose and have had no return of any of the disagreeable symptoms. My wife is very sensitive to colds, but she has found that if on the first signs of a cold in the head she would take Dr. Whetstone's prescription of hot lemonade with a free use of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm at night before going to bed, she would be the next morning, and by this means has kept herself free from cold all winter. Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm will cure any case of catarrh, no matter how desperate or long standing, and if any of your readers try it and find it does not, it shall not cost them anything; I will pay the money back they paid for the remedy. I mean what I say. You can get a small sample of this remedy by sending a two cent stamp to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, Ohio.

FRED L. FOSTER.

All Free. Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not have now the opportunity to try it free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which are guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

A rounded spoonful of Cleveland's baking powder does better work

than a spoonful of others.



Cleveland's Baking Powder

was shown to be the strongest pure cream of tartar powder.—Latest U. S. Govt. Report.

A GLOOMY OUTLOOK.

President Rathford's Views on the Mining Situation.

Following is a statement from Michael Rathford, who was interviewed last evening at his home, on the mining situation. He says:

"Mr. Penn's telegram [to F. L. Robbins, president of the Pittsburgh operators' association, is plain and explicit, and not to be misunderstood. It conveys the feelings and desires, I believe, of the miners and operators of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, who are desirous of preserving the relations of the various coal fields and recognizing the differentials which have existed for years and which have enabled the producers to reach the Lakes and the great north-western markets in competition with each other. A committee of operators from the states named met in Columbus, last Friday, with that end in view, who also addressed our convention, advising a radical war measure on the part of the Ohio miners and operators, who are interested in lake-shipping rates, as against the Pittsburgh district."

"At this point interrupted the reporter: 'What were the measures advised?'"

"A reduction in the mining rate," said Mr. Rathford.

"A general reduction throughout the state," inquired the reporter.

"No. It only applies to the thick veins or that portion of it which directly competes with the Pittsburgh field."

"Did your convention act upon the advice given?"

"No," said Mr. Rathford. "The disturbed condition of the trade would not justify any effort to make a scale. It was therefore deferred, pending developments."

"If a reduction should be insisted upon what will be the result?"

"It will not be accepted," said the president. "The point is reached below which we cannot go, come what will."

"You have a strike in Coshocton county now?"

"Yes. I leave for there tomorrow. Seven hundred men have been striking against a reduction of ten cents per ton for more than two months in that field."

A FREIGHT WRECK.

